

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vigninia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/085,082	03/01/2002	Masaaki Adachi	220102US2	9116
22850	7590 08/07/2003			
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			EXAMINER	
1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			LYONS, MICHAEL A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2877 .	
			DATE MAILED: 08/07/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10/085,082	ADACHI, MASAAKI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michael A. Lyons	2877				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap		correspondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
, _	nis action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. This action is non-final. This action is non-final.					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>01 March 2002</u> is/are:	<u></u>	y the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All_b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ıreau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	• •					
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3 	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/085,082

Art Unit: 2877

5:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: in line 21 of the claim, there is no clear explanation as to what the variable "n" stands for in the phase range listed. The use of the variable is obvious, yet should still be clearly explained. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wyant et al (4,832,489).

Regarding claim 1, Wyant (Fig. 1) discloses a device where a pair of lasers 2 and 3, each emitting light at a different wavelength. The extra distance laser 2 has to travel due to reflection off mirror 5 creates a time interval. These light beams travel through the system, are reflected off the aspheric test surface 25, the reference mirror 18 and wedge 21, and then strike the detector array 29A. In the system, however, the lasers are night flash lamps, and the reference path is subjected to movement, not the measurement object.

In the current application, the flash lamps are passed through bandpass filters so that only a single wavelength of each lamp passes through the system. The lasers are functionally similar, since they only generate one wavelength of light for the system as well. Additionally, while the

Application/Control Number: 10/085,082

Art Unit: 2877

ď

reference path has movement generated by PZT 19 rather than the measurement object, the movement of the reference path rather than the measurement path will generate a phase difference within the desired range (see column 8, lines 21-43) in the same manner as adjusting the measurement object.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Wyant with the flash lamps and with the movable object location as claimed due to the functional equivalency of the claimed method and apparatus with the patented device.

As for claim 2, the single laser wavelengths are functional equivalents to broadband light being passed through a bandpass filter.

As for claim 3, the detector array is a functional equivalent to the claimed camera.

Claims 4-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wyant et al (4,832,489).

Regarding claims 4 and 8, Wyant (Fig. 1) discloses a first laser 3, a second laser 2 with a time delay between the first laser and second laser caused by a path difference generated by mirror 5, a PZT 19 for moving reference mirror 18, a beam splitter 16 for splitting light to the appropriate paths within the interferometer, a detector array 29A, a PZT control 29B, and a computer 40 as an image processing unit. The lasers are not flash light sources, the measurement surface is not given any motion, and the detector array is not an actual camera.

In the current application, the flash lamps are passed through bandpass filters so that only a single wavelength of each lamp passes through the system. The lasers are functionally similar, since they only generate one wavelength of light for the system as well. Additionally, while the

Application/Control Number: 10/085,082

Art Unit: 2877

reference path has movement generated by PZT 19 rather than the measurement object, the movement of the reference path rather than the measurement path will generate a phase difference within the desired range (see column 8, lines 21-43) in the same manner as adjusting the measurement object. Finally, the detector array is a functional equivalent to the claimed camera.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Wyant with the flash lamps and with the movable object location and the camera as claimed due to the functional equivalency of the claimed method and apparatus with the patented device.

As for claims 5 and 9, the single laser wavelengths are functional equivalents to the broadband light of flash lamps being passed through a bandpass filter.

As for claims 6 and 10, the detector array is a functional equivalent to the claimed camera.

As for claims 7 and 11, the movement of the PZT on the reference mirror generates a phase difference within the desired range (see column 8, lines 21-43) in the same manner as adjusting the measurement object.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US Pat. No. 5,042,949, an optical profiler for films and substrates to Greenberg et al, and US Pat. No. 5,706,085, a method for the non-contact rapid and accurate acquisition of the surface topology of objects to Blossey et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael A. Lyons whose telephone number is 703-305-1933. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank G Font can be reached on 703-308-4877. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-0725 for regular communications and 703-308-0725 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0935.

MAL July 24, 2003

> Samuel A. Turner Primary Examiner